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בָּי בְּרֵב שִׁיחַ מְנֻסָּה אֹתוֹךְ וְשַׁחֲקֵךְ—

"For with much talking will he tempt thee, and he will smile upon thee and search thee" (Ecclus. xiii. 11).

For completeness sake we mention that Joseph ben Nahmias (MS. Bod. Library, No. 335 of the New Catalogue) mentions also Ben Sira twice, viz., (1.) fol. 126 סֶלֶתָה וְתַרְוָמָתָךְ אֲכַבֵּךְ כִּי תַחֲקָנָה וְכַתְּבֵךְ : (2.) fol. 138 בְּסֶפֶר בֶּן סִירָא מִנְעָרָבִים מִתְּזַוֵּךְ : (see JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, III., p. 702). (2.) fol. 138 בְּסֶפֶר בֶּן סִירָא וּבֵין נְגִידִים תַּושְׁבֵךְ וּבְפֶ' חָלֵק כְּתוּב בְּסֶפֶר בֶּן סִירָא מִנְעָרָבִים מִתְּזַוֵּךְ : (see JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, III., p. 692).

Let us add the following statement. The small fragment in the Bodleian Library mentioned by Mr. Schechter (JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, III., p. 689) is not likely to be a piece of the *Galuy*, but rather, as Dr. Harkavy suggested (*Israelitische Monatsschrift*, No. 4, 1891, p. 15), from the book on the Calendar and Feasts which Saadiah says in the *Galuy* was written with vowel-points and accents.

A. NEUBAUER.

Postscript to Article on "The Literature of the Jews of Yemen," JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, III. 604-621.

For the benefit of scholars we may permitted to state the following : (1), that the Talmud MSS. coming from Yemen (JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, III., p. 613) have been acquired by Professor R. Gottheil of Colombia College, New York, for that Institution. (2.) That amongst the Midrashim contained in Mr. Deinard's list (*ibidem*, p. 615) there are besides, the two parts of the *Midrash hag-Gadol* and the *Nir al-Dhalum* of Nethaneel ben Isaiah (Catal. Bodl., MSS., No. 2346), one on Numbers collected by Moses ben Joseph עִירִי (see Dr. Steinschneider in *Central-Anzeiger für jüdische Litteratur*, I., p. 134), which is at the present in Mr. Schechter's hand. He informs us that this Midrash seems to be a kind of compilation like the *Midrash hag-Gadol*. (3.) A Midrash on Leviticus. Numbers and Deuteronomy, in which each Sidrâ, as the Rev. Dr. Alexander Kohut inform us, ends with the following words : *תְּמַמָּן אֶרְדָת תְּבִינָה כִּי אַלְמַעֲנִי פִּי :* "Finished the necessary explication of the Parashah . . . in the *Lamp of Wisdom*, for him who wishes to know the difference between the intellectual, the prudent and the reasonable." Dr. Kohut adds rightly that the compiler of this Midrash must be, according to the catalogue of Hebrew MSS. in the Bodleian Library, No. 2493, col. 885, Aboo Mausur al-Dhamari. Dr. Kohut promises to give extracts from this well known compilation in the JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW. Thus, we were right in saying (JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, III., p. 614), that more literary finds will turn up in Yemen.

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